FUCHSIA COLOMBIANA, NEW SPECIES.

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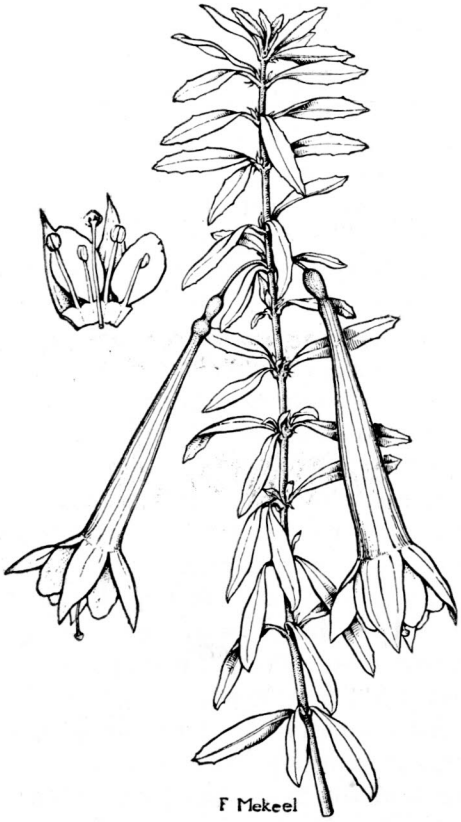
Recently a package of plants was studied for Dr. A. C. Smith of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, which had been collected in Colombia by Dr. J. Cuatrecasas. Among them was a strikingly new species of *Fuchsia*, for which I propose the name

Fuchsia colombiana Munz, n. sp.

Frutex 50 cm. altus evidenter dense ramosus; ramulis juvenioribus gracilibus, subpurpureis, dense rubro-puberulentis; internodiis 2-5 (9) mm. longis; stipulis subulatis 1-1.5 mm. longis, subpersistentibus; foliis 3(4)-verticillatis, lanceolatis, 8-15 mm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, reflexo-patentibus, coriaceis, supra viridibus glabrisque (costa impressa puberulenta), subtus pallidis et subpuberulentis, basi et apice acutis, dentibus 3-4, glandulosis, utrinsecus in margine revoluto, nervis non evidentibus, petiolis ca. 1 mm. longis; floribus paucis, axillaribus, binis in 1 vel 2 nodiis superioribus; pedicellis recurvatis, 1 cm. longis, puberulentis; ovario elliptico, 4-5 mm. longo, 2 mm. lato; hypanthio rubro, 35-45 mm. longo, basi 2-3 mm. lato, inde 1.5 mm. lato, inde gradatim ampliato, apice 6-7 mm. lato, extus sparsim puberulento, intus in parte inferiore dense pubescente; sepalis rubris, lanceolatis, divergentibus, 11-15 mm. longis, basi 4-5 mm. latis, apicibus subulatis 1-1.5 mm. longis, puberulentis; petalis evidenter subpurpureis, oblongo-ovatis, apice rotundis, 10 mm. longis, 7 mm. latis; filamentis episepalosis 9 mm. longis, epipetalosis 6 mm. longis; antheris oblongis 1.5 mm. longis; stylo glabro, sepala aequante aut eis longiore; stigmate subgloboso, 1.5-2 mm. crasso; fructu non viso.

Shrub, 50 cm. high, apparently rather densely branched; younger twigs slender, purplish, densely red-puberulent; internodes 2-5 (9) mm. long; stipules subulate, 1-1.5 mm. long, rather persistent; leaves mostly in whorls of 3, sometimes 4, lanceolate, 8-15 mm. long, 2-4 mm.

wide, spreading-reflexed, coriaceous, green and glabrous above except for line of minute puberulence along the impressed midrib, pale and somewhat puberulent beneath especially along the midrib, acutish at both ends, with 3-4 glandular teeth on each revolute margin, the petiole about 1 mm. long, veins not evident; flowers few, axillary, a pair at 1 or 2 of the upper nodes; pedicels recurved, about 1 cm. long, puberulent; ovary elliptical, 4-5 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide; hypanthium red, 35-45 mm. long, basally 2-3 mm. wide, then narrowed to about 1.5 mm., then gradually widened to 6 or 7 mm. at summit, sparsely puberulent without, densely and coarsely pubescent within the lower portion; sepals red, lanceolate, divergent, 11-15 mm. long, 4-5 mm. wide at base, with subulate tips 1-1.5 mm. long, puberulent



Fuchsia colombiana Munz. (× 1)

especially toward the apex; petals apparently somewhat purplish, oblong-ovate, rounded at apex, about 10 mm. long, 7 mm. wide; episepalous filaments 9 mm., epipetalous 6 mm. long; anthers oblong, about 1.5 mm. long; style glabrous, equalling or slightly exceeding the sepals; stigma subglobose, 1.5-2 mm. wide; fruit not seen.

In the above description, measurements for the floral parts are taken from the flattened pressed specimen.

Type at Arnold Arboretum, *J. Cuatrecasas 18959*, Dec. 3, 1944, between 3500 and 3600 m. altitude, "páramos entre la Quebrada del Duende y Las Casitas, Cabeceras del río Palo, vertiente occidental, Cordillera Central, Departamento del Cauca, Colombia."

The flowers of the type may be somewhat immature and the stamens and styles not exserted as much as normal. The small crowded narrow leaves set this plant apart from all other known species of the section *Eufuchsia*, where it falls in the groups with flowers in axils of ordinary leaves. In these respects it suggests *F. hypoleuca* Johnston of Ecuador, but it has much smaller and more glabrous leaves and longer hypanthia.